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VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1873. NO. 182

FIRST EDITION.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE.

Destruction of the City of San Salvador, in Central America—Eight Hundred Lives Lost.

ASPINWALL, April 5, via HAVANA, April 10.—The city of San Salvador, in Central America, has been destroyed by an earthquake. Eight hundred persons perished, and twelve million dollars worth of property was destroyed. The earthquake was followed by a conflagration, and many buildings were burned. For a few days slight shocks of earthquake had occurred, but no serious apprehensions were entertained. It was on the afternoon of the 4th of March, about half past four, when almost without warning, a great part of the city was reduced to little more than ruins. The ground heaved up as a ship in a gale, terrific thunderings burst from under foot, walls tottered and were rent in many places with wide crevices, roofs sunk, and tiles, etc., were precipitated to the ground; lamps, pitchers, basins, glass, etc., were overturned and broken. Three violent shocks followed in succession, and the servants commenced to scream piteously and could not be pacified. Wild birds flew to the houses, the horses grew frantic in the stables, and the dogs, howling, slunk away for protection. Every few minutes shakings of less violence occurred. The scene beggars description. Ruined houses, panic stricken people—men, women and children—fleeing to the fields with valuables hastily collected. Then the ringing of the alarm bells, and beating of drums, calling all the soldiers under arms—for here murder and pillage accompany the confusion of great earthquakes, and as the frightened citizens leave the town, dusky Indians from the forests prowl to prey into it, only checked by the bayonets of the government troops. These were quickly rested in squads at short distances all over San Salvador.

CRIMES.

Infanticide at Lowell, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOWELL, OHIO, April 11, 1873.

The body of an infant child was taken from the river at this place to-day. It was in a coffee sack, and was found to have a cord tightly drawn around its neck. Coroner Cunningham held an inquest, and the finding was that the child came to its death by some party or parties to the jury unknown.

Brothers' Quarrel—Fatal Result.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The details of the killing of Henry Aidens by his brother Antonio, at Holland sedition, this county, on Monday night, show that the brothers, aged respectively nineteen and eighteen years, came home from their work together, and after supper engaged in a friendly trial of strength in wrestling. Henry, the elder of the two, threw Antonio several times and bantered him upon the fact in a good natural way, but Antonio retorted sharply, and struck him a blow in the face, the two then clinched but were seperated by their parents, the father holding Henry and the mother attempting to control Antonio. This she was unable to do, however, and the infuriated boy broke away from her grasp drew a long sharp knife, and rushing upon his brother plunged it to the hilt in his breast. Henry fell back into his father's arms, and died in about two hours after receiving the wound. The murderer made no attempt to escape and was shortly after taken in charge by a constable and this morning brought to jail. He appears overwhelmed with grief and remorse for his mad act.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

While the English detectives, in the Bank of England forgery case, were seeing New York city the other day, one of them was robbed of his watch and pocketbook and the papers for the extradition of Tidwell, of Havana. The papers have been returned.

Brigham Young telegraphs that his resignation as trustee in trust for the Mormon Church and as President of the banking institutions does not affect his position as President of the Church, in which capacity he will still exercise supervision over the business of the ecclesiastical and secular, leaving the details, however, to the younger men. He says the institutions of Utah are well established, and speaks warmly of its material condition. The Mormons intend establishing settlements in Arizona and influencing the Apaches to peace. In the meantime he invites all good citizens to Utah, where property is less taxed and better protected than elsewhere in the United States.

Fifty million francs were paid by France to Germany on the 6th inst. on account of war indemnities.

The sugar cane on fifteen plantations in Union Jurisdiction, in Cuba, have been destroyed by fire.

A revolution has broken out in Panama in favor of ex-President Corroyer. President Mosquera is a prisoner. It is said he secretly sustains the revolutionists, who are in possession of everything; no lives lost. Corroyer was expected at Panama on the 14th inst.

At La Salle, Illinois, yesterday afternoon, a man named Gratz, while cutting wood near the canal, was knocked off by some boys, and drowned. John Memergarity, he pursued with an axe. The boy, to prevent his being murdered, jumped and was drowned. Grady, on seeing the result, fled and is still at large.

The resignation of Frederick D. Low, Minister to China, has been received at the State Department. It is reported that Senator Cole, of California, will be Low's successor.

The President yesterday appointed Rutherford B. Hays Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Cincinnati, under the fifth section of an act approved March 3, 1873.

Abraham Halsted, son of the ex-Chancellor of New Jersey, and brother of the murdered Pet Halsted, was probably fatally injured by being thrown from a run over by a horse car, near Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday.

Mr. E. E. Henderson, of Wisconsin, has been appointed agent for the Chippewa Indians at Lake Superior.

The legal tenders outstanding yesterday amounted to $356,356,347.

The British ship Varuna, from New York January 23d for Liverpool, was abandoned at sea after being out fifty-two days. The crew and one of the mates have arrived at St. Thomas. The British man-of-war Challenger found the Varuna, towed her into harbor and delivered her to the authorities. The Varuna was heavily insured, and the underwriters will make investigation.

The latest figuring on the Ohio Constitutional Convention shows the following result: Regular Republicans elected, fifty; Independent Republicans, three; regular Democrats outside of Hamilton county, forty-two; in Hamilton county, five Democrats and one Liberal Republican, and four candidates elected whose names were on both tickets. Both the Democrats and Republicans claim this Convention, but until the official returns are received it is impossible to know which party will have a majority in the Constitutional Convention.

Metzeler's grocery and dwelling, Stark's wheelwright shop and six other buildings, occupied partly by small stores and dwellings, in Morrisania, N. Y., were burned yesterday. Loss $30,000.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Legislature arrived in New York yesterday to arrest Jay Gould, Wm. M. Tweed and J. B. Butcher, charged with contempt in not appearing before the Erie Investigating Committee summoned. Neither were found.

The Board of Appeals of the National Association for the Protection of the Interests of the American Trotting Turf met yesterday at New York, Amasa Sprague, of Rhode Island, in the chair.

Mr. Sparks, New York agent of the White Star Line, announces that in conformity with the wishes of the contributors to the fund of two thousand dollars collected in Chicago a sum will be set aside for the purchase of suitable gifts for the officers and crew of the Atlantic conspicuous in saving life, and also for rewarding Mr. Ancient and the fishermen who so nobly assisted.

Some striking carpenters in Brooklyn made threatening demonstrations yesterday against a party of men at work, but left on the appearance of the police.

The sixth annual reunion of the Sixth Army Corps will be held in the Temple of Music, New Orleans, on the 14th of May.

Shute, the defaulting cashier of Exeter, N. H., is said to have been seen recently in Cuba.

The flood in the Hudson riger continues. The ice house of John Hoss has been washed away. Loss $7,000. Engine houses, piers and bridges are new threatened. The residents of the lower part of Albany have suffered.

The Brooklyn Park Commission has made a contract for building a tomb in Washington Park, old Fort Greene, for the remains of the prison ship martyrs, so long neglected in a small lot of ground near the navy yard. The structure will be partly of Ohio sandstone, and the rest of Maine granite, the material facings, at an expense of $6,800, the money for which was long since appropriated by the Legislature.

The Goodrich inquest, at New York, was not resumed last night, as expected.

The Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad, to New York, has been blocked by land slides since Tuesday. Another slide occurred yesterday, which will prolong the blockade several days.

Comptroller Green states that $3,569,676 was paid for advertising by the city and county of New York from 1857 to 1871 inclusive, while claims since presented, but disallowed, would have raised the total to $5,500,000.

The stockholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway yesterday resolved to ratify the lease of the Cleveland Columbus and Cincinnati and Indianapolis, and to the Cleveland and Erie.

Warren Street Methodist church, Brooklyn, refuses to receive the new pastor, Saunders, just appointed by the New York East Conference, claiming to have a promise from the presiding elder to appoint Dr. Hadley, who has been preaching since the death of Mr. Hadley, and have decided to close the church on Sunday and notify Saunders that he is not wanted. The trustees say that in the event of doing removal they will sell the church or make a living organization of it. It is rumored that another church is threatening to adopt a similar course.

Wm. M. Tweed, who arrived in Chicago several days since is still staying in that city.

At Cincinnati yesterday the official count of the county returns gives Herron, Republican, fifty-nine majority over Wright, Liberal Republican, for delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

At Seymour, Ind., yesterday, in a fight, Henry Posterel fired five shots at John Ruder, missed him but shot a man standing near by in the leg, and a boy in the abdomen, inflicting a wound which is thought to be mortal.

Reports from Bay City, Mich., state that the river is still rising, and trains are obliged to pass through the water up to the car axles. It is doubtful if another train can reach that point until the water subsides.

Wm. M. Tweed is reported to be in Chicago.

European mail advices state the *Liberte* announces that M. Leon Renault has accepted the nomination for the Assembly for Paris, on condition that the government will permit public meetings to be held.

The New York *Herald's* special says that two letters from Cesnola, were found on its correspondent, O'Kelly, and he was treated as a spy.

He known at Salt Lake that Brigham Young will resign the Presidency of the Utah Central and Northern Railroads and accompany a missionary company to Arizona, which will be large, as it is intended to be employed in building from Prescott's Southern Pacific Railroad. Emigration will be promoted, in order to increase the mission, as the political control of Arizona is located to.

The Welland Ship Canal will be opened for the passage of vessels between Lakes Erie and Ontario on the 21st instant.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, April 11, 1873, P. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR SATURDAY.

The area of lowest barometer will move northeastward down the St. Lawrence valley on Saturday. For New England, southeasterly winds and threatening weather. For Middle States, southeast winds, veering to southwest, with cool cloudy weather during Saturday. For Lower Lakes, fresh and possibly brisk northwesterly winds, with falling temperature and clearing weather. For Upper Lakes, diminishing northerly winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, followed very generally by southerly winds, with falling barometer by Saturday night. For lower Missouri valley and Southwest, falling barometer and rising temperature. For Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States, northwesterly winds, backing to south, with falling barometer and partly cloudy weather. Cautionary signals continue at Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cape May and New York, and are ordered for Rochester, Oswego, Norfolk, Wilmington and Baltimore.

Newfoundland Ratifies the Treaty of Washington.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A letter from Newfoundland to the *Evening Post*, dated April 1st, says: The House of Assembly has agreed by an overwhelming majority to accept the provisions of the treaty of Washington which have reference to Newfoundland. Only four out of a House of thirty members voted against the ratification of the treaty, and they did so on technical grounds, arguing that the question should have been first submitted to the constituencies.

Damage by a Hurricane at Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 11, 1873.

This city and vicinity was visited by a regular hurricane this afternoon. A warehouse, used by Denny, Venice & Co., as a storeroom for nails, was considerably injured. The western wall, thirteen inches thick, was blown in, and a portion of the roof blown down. The brick addition to Bodler's woolen mills was also blown down. No personal injuries were sustained.

LIST OF PATENTS

Issued From the United States Patent Office.

The following list of patents issued to citizens of Pennsylvania and Ohio, for the week ending Ap il 10, is furnished from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., solicitors for American and foreign patents, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

Feather Renovator—J. B. Riley, Muncy.
Rain Water Cut Off—J. W. Wetmore, Erie.
Car Couplings—L. B. Marchand, Pittsburgh.
Carriage Sack—D. Hiestand, Pughtown.
Sad Iron—J. Hewitt, Pittsburgh.
Molasses Pitcher Top—G. P. Long, Jr., Allegheny City.
Oil for Lubricating from Petroleum—J. K. Truax, Pittsburgh.
Cupola and other Metallurgic Furnaces—O. Bolton, Jr., Pittsburgh.
Air Pump and Engine—T. Beach, Freeport.
Machine for Grinding Metal Castings—G. H. Spencer, York.
Self Tamping Torpedo—M. Gotham, Oil City.
Organ Treadle—J. A. Smith, Erie.
Power Hammer—S. Pennock, Kennett's Square.
Car Brake—J. L. Knowlton, Sharon Hill.
Steam Lubricator—W. Hamilton, Erie.
Steam Lubricator—Wm. Gowenlock, Susquehanna Depot, Two or more hollow cylinders attached to the hollow valve stem within the heating chamber so as to allow the steam to heat the parts of the lubricating material before coming into the central valve stem.
Reed Organ—Stop Action—J. A. Smith, Erie.
The gratuitous publication of patents in reports was discontinued July 1, 1869, by act of Congress. Information about patents obtained from the Patent Office must now be paid for.

OHIO.

Washing Machine—A. O'Dell, Bucyrus.
Apparatus for Producing Bromine from Bitterns—G. Leyer and J. A. Winter, Pomeroy.
Water Wheel—B. Rodf, Zoar.
Washing Machine—F. Hulet, Berea.
Casting Buttons on Sheet Metal Vessels—R. J. Howdon, Cincinnati.
Carriage Spring—C. S. S. Griffing, Salem.
Washing Machine—H. H. Case, Berea.
Apparatus for Pitching Casks—F. Brenner, Cincinnati.
Horse Collar Fastening—E. H. Sprague, Mt. Vernon.
Washing Machine—R. A. Williams, Berea.
Clasp for Preventing Ingrowing of Toe Nails—E. Stedman, Ravenna.
Mul Pick—T. R. Way, Springfield.
Reversible Knob Latch—A. F. Whiting, Crestline.
Hand Cultivator—G. W. Free, Hamilton.
Car Coupling—A. Pritz, Dayton.

STATE NEWS.

Titusville's bonded debt amounts to about $277,000, an increase of $119,000 in one year.

Birdsboro, Berks county, is to have a new paper, to be called the *Pioneer*.

The total cost for the new water pipes to be laid in Harrisburg will be $185,000.

On Saturday last the lightning struck a fence within six feet of a street car containing about 40 persons on the road between Scranton and Providence, but the passengers were considerably frightened.

A Pottstown Literary Society is debating as to whether or not the present state of affairs indicate that the country is Catholic. We await the result with breathless anxiety.

A little son of Jacob Hibberd, of Nether Providence, Delware county, fell from a table last week cutting his tongue so severely that he died from hemorrhage in a day or two after.

It is now rumored that the young man Ross recently burned to death by the accident that set fire to an oil train near Bell's Mills, was murdered, and the train set by the perpetrators of the deed for the purpose of producing the accident.

Johnstown has thirteen secret societies.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis has made its appearance in Bloomsburg.

Peter Hollabird suddenly in Parr township, Cambria county, on Wednesday, of spotted fever.

The Uniontown *Standard* states that for four months past the Fayette county jail has been haunted by a ghost, which at twelve o'clock every night comences a tour of the institution, rattling chains, slamming cell doors, etc.

A new cotton factory is talked of in Johnstown.

Laborers on the railroad found a human skeleton, on Dunning Creek, three miles from Bedford Bedford, a few days ago. The *Inquirer* relates that a German named Goodzeit, of Huntingdon county, visited Bedford a number of years ago, for the purpose of buying a farm. He never came out carrying morning, having considerable money on his person, and was never seen afterwards. His wife some time after this had a notice to that effect, but her husband had been murdered, robbed of his money, and buried under Bloody Run. She was not satisfied with the dream that she started out to look up the bush, and had persons to dig and search under several bushs which she thought resembled the one she saw in her dream, but all to no effect. It is now thought probable that this is all that remains of Goodzeit's body.

The Bedford *Inquirer* says: A friend informs us that the St. Clair township rats have been on a big spree since the election. The following are the particulars: Our old friend, Ex-Sheriff Ashcraft keeps hotel at Alum Balk.

On Monday night of last week after the Sheriff had retired, by some means or other, a spigot worked out of his whisky barrels and some thirty gallons of the fluid ran out on the floor. The rats which abound in numbers soon discovered the state of affairs and concluded to have a jolly time. The next morning the corpse of thirteen Norways, (one male and twelve females) told the fearful tale; They had drunk themselves drunk and died. *Let every reformers.* A post mortem examination showed that the spring crop of rats at St. Clair will fall short this year by about one hundred.

A BIT OF ROMANCE.

John Anderson and the Mary Rogers Tragedy.

In speaking of the gift to Agassiz's natural history school by John Anderson, the tobacconist, a New York correspondent of the Concord *Monitor* gives the following bit of romance:

A few years ago he retired, but, notwithstanding his great wealth, he has been of an unhappy turn of mind, and has seen much trouble. He was in no small degree notorious from his connection with the Mary Rogers tragedy, since many years have passed away. In 1850, when I was clerk in Broadway, John Anderson kept a large retail cigar store in the same street. It was patronized by the fast young men of the city, many of whom were attracted to a fine looking girl who served behind the counter. This girl was Mary Cecelia Rodgers. She lived with her mother, and appeared to be of a very exemplary character. About a year afterward the girl was murdered, and she never returned to the cigar store employment. A few days subsequently some men in a boat on the Hudson river found the body of a man, who were boating on the waters of the Hudson, near Hoboken saw a corpse in the water. On noticing it to land it proved to be the remains of a young woman who had evidently died from an attempt to escape disgrace by violence to nature. This corpse was identified as the remains of Mary Cecelia Rogers. At that time Edgar A. Poe, who had commenced an investigation, which continued for a month, but there was no clue to the perpetrators of the outrage. The fact that the girl no trace which could be followed. The murder of the girl, and indeed of the whole Hudson, discussed the matter, which subsequently became one of the leading questions in the Senate. It has frequently been rehearsed, and last year the narrative was republished in the *Tribune* for the benefit of the present generation. The most thorough examination of the tragedy was made by Edgar A. Poe, whose genius was peculiarly adapted for the analysis of mysterious matters. His tale of "*Marie Roget*" is based on this affair, and those of our readers who may have read it will see fascinating narrative will remember how the author's theory was that the murder was committed by an unknown sailor. It is said that this affair bore heavily on Anderson's mind, although there is no proof that he had anything to do with it.

THE village of Bethlehem, in Syria, the birthplace of Christ, is at this time the scene of a tragecal quarrel between the Latin and Greek Patriarchs. In the quaint old church which is supposed to stand on the spot where stood the manger in which Christ was laid at his birth, the chief of the Roman Catholics has hung a new tapestry in place of the one stolen in 1871, and which the Ottoman government was to have replaced in due time. The quarrel has arisen between the Greek and Latin Churches, relative to the proprietary rights of said curtains, the action of the Latin priests in having it put up without the Greek, which the Greek Patriarch so bitterly resents that he has excommunicated them. The Jerusalem parties have now agreed to refer the matter to the French Ambassador at Constantinople.

AN IMMENSE real estate purchase, similar to that of Sandusky Bay, has just been concluded in Europe. The city of Parge, situated on the Adriatic, half way between Corfu and the Greek mainland, with its territory, double harbor, fort and 4,000 inhabitants, has been sold to Christaki Zographas, a Greek banker, for the sum of 210,000 piasters. This individual is a singular illustration of the way in which lands

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1873.

SOME of the papers are remarking upon the charm which the perils of battle and the sacrifices of a soldier must possess for a scarred veteran, because of the report that GARIBALDI has offered his services to the Republicans of Spain. It is his son, MENOTTI, who has done this. The father, who resides at his island home, Capreri, has probably laid aside his sword forever.

THE Commissioner of the General Land office is reported to be strongly in favor of abolishing the pre-emption land laws and consolidating the best features of it with the homestead law. The pre-emption law, as it now stands, is declared to be merely an incentive to perjury, but few instances occurring in which the land owner was a bona fide settler for the period provided for in the pre-emption law. The matter will be brought to the attention of Congress at its next session.

AN anecdote is related of Secretary RICHARDSON by the Boston papers, which shows a delicacy and sense of the fitness of things not so common as it should be among public men. Upon receiving his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury he resigned his place as a director of the Appleton National bank, and gave directions for the sale of his bank stock, realizing the incompatibility of maintaining his connection with a National bank while occupying the position of Secretary of the Treasury.

THE tax-resisting associations of Louisiana do not appear to amount to much, notwithstanding the backing given them by the Northern opposition press. An anti-administration writer says the principal movers in the affair are petty politicians and political dead-beats, who have nothing else to do. The heavy planters, for the most part, are going ahead and paying their taxes to the KELLOGG government, considering the question of legality settled by the action of the President. It is not likely, therefore that, outside of New Orleans, the tax-resisting scheme will amount to anything. At least there will be enough paid in to keep the de facto government in operation until after the next meeting of Congress, when it is probable the whole question of the State government will be definitely settled.

WE HAVE already, in these columns, pointed out the fact that the real growth of the manufacturing industries of the country must have been much greater than appears from the published statistics of the Census Bureau, amazing in their significance as were these. The following figures show the relative disproportion in four occupations, between the "Tables of Occupations" of the second volume and the "Tables of Manufactures" in the one forthcoming, viz: Of 344,936 carpenters in the tables of occupations, 67,804 are accounted for in the tables of manufactures; of 141,774 blacksmiths, 52,982; of 85,123 painters, 10,964, and of 41,789 coopers, 23,314. It having been found in former censuses that the tables of occupations exceed the manufactures one per cent., by allowing that rate of excess it will be seen that 290,267 carpenters, 72,964 blacksmiths, 72,093 painters, and 15,911 coopers are unaccounted for. This is a wide discrepancy, but it is wholly in favor of the industrial wealth and progress of the nation.

A SHORT time ago we made some reference to the earnest crusade which Mr. PLIMSOLL, a member of the English Parliament, had instituted against unseaworthy and badly equipped ships. It is gratifying to learn that, in spite of the resistance which the reform has met with, it has steadily gained strength day by day. The object he has in view is to bring to light and to redress the heavy wrong done to the seamen of England by merchants who cared only to make money out of their ships so long as they were afloat, and get the insurance when they went down, and never thought of the loss of life to the coerced seamen. The book into which he put his facts is said to have produced an effect which can only be compared to that of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in this country. Some of the shipowners have prosecuted him for libel, but they have to deal with one who has suddenly become the most popular man in England. He means to fight it out on the line he has undertaken, and to spend his whole fortune in winning success. Indeed, he has already won a grand success, and the list of wrecks at LLOYD's is reported to have diminished to a startling extent since he began his agitation.

ENGLISH journals continue to discuss the causes of the late defeat of the Irish University bill, but the idea does not yet seem to penetrate the average British mind that it was, after all, the strictly partisan Catholic vote which overthrew the government. The Opposition never could have done so if it had not been aided by the votes of the Liberal Roman Catholics, who were apparently ordered to vote *en masse* against the bill, and did so unhesitatingly to a man. Church before politics, seems to have been their watch-cry, and the Roman Catholic leaders make no secret that this is the alpha and omega of their policy. Archbishop MANNING, in a recent public speech, disclaimed being a politician, and added, distinctly and emphatically, that he was before everything, "a Catholic." He also spoke bitterly of the "pestilent infidelity of Oxford," although it is his own university—indeed, he was a classmate of Mr. GLADSTONE's—and declared that when the question of education was before them the Roman Catholics of England must stick to the tenets of their Church, regardless of any considerations of public policy. It is not impossible that this, rather than any political maxim, may be the rock on which monarchy is to go to pieces. The Roman Catholics have now, for the first time, shown that they already hold the balance of power, and they will hardly want to rest content with but one exhibition of it.

THE ANDERSON SCHOOL.

Professor AGASSIZ is reported to be very busy organizing his school for natural history on the island given for the purpose by Mr. ANDERSON, of New York. Besides the island the same munificent patron of education and knowledge has appropriated fifty thousand dollars to aid in the equipment of the school with the needful arrangements for the accommodation and instruction of its prospective pupils. Though perhaps not sufficient for the purpose, the gift is so certain to stimulate the liberality of other men of wealth, that Prof. AGASSIZ at once felt at liberty to rely upon the completion of the endowment, and to take measures for the immediate opening of the school. Indeed, it is understood that all the money required has been already promised. Whatever reason Americans may have to be ashamed of the rascality of too many of their compatriots in money matters, they enjoy the consolation of knowing that Americans have lately set the world the example of a use of money at once more magnificent and more generous than it ever saw before.

From their remarks some of our contemporaries seem not fully to understand the character of the school which Professor AGASSIZ has founded and got endowed. It is not a college, nor the beginning of a university, nor is it a branch of any or all of the well known institutions at Cambridge. The idea and the need of the school occurred to its originator in connection with the manifestly defective qualifications of the common school teachers of the country, of Massachusetts especially, as instructors in the several branches of natural history. Their defects were pointed out and lamented in the Professor's speech at Boston, some time ago, which was so extensively commented upon by the press. Though familiar possibly with the contents of their text-books, and thus able to ask and answer multitudinous questions concerning beasts and birds and creeping things, concerning rocks and the arrangements of their strata, and concerning trees from the cedar that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall, they are yet quite destitute of such a knowledge of these subjects as the competent teacher should possess. As may well be supposed, only a very limited number of them are masters of even the merely literary and superficial knowledge thus assumed. Probably most of them would be puzzled to tell in scientific phraseology the difference betwixt a plant and an animal, or the difference betwixt the Linnean and the natural system in botany, or to define the most familiar terms in the sciences they profess to teach. One thing is certain that, if the majority of the teachers of common schools in Massachusetts are too well furnished with scientific knowledge to make such mistakes, they have the advantage of the members of their profession in some other States of the Union. But a person may possess abundant theoretical acquaintance with a branch of natural history as set forth in a text-book, and yet be utterly unable to teach the subject with any efficiency or valuable results. In order to teach any branch of natural history with success, or so as to interest and train the youthful mind, the teacher must himself have been taught by a person practically familiar with the subject. Some subjects may be mastered by the aid of books alone, and without the assistance of an instructor, but natural history is not one of them. The objects of study whether plants, rocks or animals, must be seen and analyzed under the direction of a master, who has been carefully trained to apply and illustrate the principles of the text-book. Thus the student is brought into immediate contact with the works of nature, learns to know things as they are in their laws and relations, and acquires those habits of observation and reasoning which form one chief end of education. Only when thus taught is natural history in any of its departments to be regarded as a really valuable instrument in the training of youth.

For the most part little if any blame attaches to the teachers of either Massachusetts or other States for their incompetence in the branches referred to. When they attempt to teach the sciences in question, they simply follow the methods in which they were themselves taught. Having been accustomed to depend wholly on books, they know no better way, and naturally shrink from the effort to introduce their pupils to a direct acquaintance with objects, of which they are themselves conscious of knowing only the names. Thus precious time and opportunities are not only wasted, but spent in a manner positively injurious to mental improvement, as the habits of inconclusive study and inexact acquisition thus formed, affect more or less their application to branches of knowledge, of which the instruments and methods lie at command.

Thanks to the scientific and philanthropic enthusiasm of Professor AGASSIZ, a school will be opened almost immediately to which teachers from every section of the country may resort, and while spending their summer vacation in a way most favorable to health, may acquire a real initiation in the only methods by which natural history in its various branches can be made either profitable or interesting to ingenuous youth. The instructors will be men thoroughly qualified for their work, the position of the school will afford the most ample opportunities for practical study, and the terms of admission and maintenance will be so moderate as to place the advantages offered within the means of the poorest. And apart from, or rather in addition to, the direct effect of the school in promoting the study of natural history, there is no doubt that its indirect influence upon the common schools of the country will be most beneficial. Other subjects of youthful study can not but feel the impulse imparted to a similar department. In the ANDERSON school teachers who spend their days in secluded villages or country places will be placed in connection with thoroughly trained instructors, from whom they will derive not only inspiration, but hints of unexpected range and application, and thus, while learning how to study and teach a single branch or two of knowledge, they will learn how to study and teach more effectually the entire curriculum of the common school.

Even teachers of higher pretensions who have enjoyed more ample advantages, may expect no slight benefits from the sojourn of a few weeks at the institution. At least let us hope that most of our young and middle-aged schoolmasters, of whatever grade, will not disdain to place themselves under its influence. The most knowing of them could hardly fail to learn somewhat of positive value in their profession, and if the less knowing of them, besides other acquisitions, should learn to appreciate the importance of knowing a subject in order efficiently either to teach it or superintend the teaching of it, perhaps both they and the public would have reason to congratulate themselves on the foundation of the AGASSIZ-ANDERSON school.

DR. BUECHNER, the somewhat well-known German savant, has given a good deal of dissatisfaction to American Germans by his letters from the United States in the Leipsic *Gartenlaube*. They abound in misstatements, and besides manifest a poor appreciation of facts and affairs in this country. In truth, he seems to have left the scientific spirit behind him at home, and when writing his letters about America, to have been quite satisfied to play the part of the trivial tourist. Thus neither in New York nor in Philadelphia was he at any pains to gain accurate information about objects of interest, or to seek the acquaintance of persons qualified to assist him in the study of the country. Indeed, Dr. BUECHNER is represented as candid enough to confess that he had written the letters only because the editor of the *Gartenlaube* insisted on receiving something of the sort from him. In a word, the American Germans are discussing BUECHNER very much in the same vein in which Americans of a former generation criticised and discussed Captain HALL *et id genus omne*. It is a new experience for them to be visited and written about by a man of some reputation from the old home. Fatherland, it appears, is not less than mother country, likes to assume an attitude of superiority toward children who, in their absence from the ancestral shores, have lost almost all their reverence for the government and institutions which they failed to carry with them.

INSTEAD of two columns, as we stated a few days ago, the Russian expedition against KHIVA consists of three columns. They will begin their March on the first of May. It is painful at least disagreeable news to the reading world that Dr. RUSSELL, the famous *Times* correspondent, will not be allowed to accompany the Russian troops, the permission which was given having been withdrawn the reason assigned for the withdrawal is that he separation of the expeditionary force into three divisions renders it inconvenient to receive an English correspondent. It is, we suppose, natural enough that the Russian commander prefers the absence to the company of a civilian who feels himself competent to sit in judgment on strategy discipline and becoming deportment. RUSSELL accompanied to India Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, and he English troops who went to put down the ebellion of 1857, when and where he made himself as much detested as he afterwards made himself detested in the United States From the first he seemed to take it for ranted that the English in India were nearly ll bloodthirsty rogues bent on killing and obbing the natives, and he was credulous in he extreme in listening to every report in which he lets whatever absurd or improbable tory he heard, which appeared to illustrate his prejudices and prepossessions.

PERSONAL.

President Grant will leave Washington about Monday next for Connecticut, to attend the reunion of the Army of the Potomac. He will visit Richmond on the 10th of May, after his trip to Connecticut and the West, from which he will return to Washington early in May.

Prof. Cantell A. Bigile, of Wisconsin, has the floor o explain why he did not "go about and around the pinnacle of Trinity church," New York, on Wednesday. In his explanation he has a fine chance to demonstrate that he can tell a big lie with the best of Gotham's professors in the art of perversation. Let a *Herald* "commissioner" interview him immediately.

There seems to be a tendency in this country toward placing scientific men, rather than those of exclusively literary acquirements, at the head of our more prominent collegiate institutions. President Eliot, of Harvard, is a chemist; President Barnard, of Columbia College, in this city, is one of the leading microscopists in America; and Professor Winchell, who has lately entered upon his duties as President of the new Syracuse University, has long been connected with the departments of Geology and Natural History in the University of Michigan, and until recently was in charge of the geological survey of that state.

In times past, one of the bitterest enemies of editor Morton was Mr. George Alfred Townsend, he brilliant correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* in a recent letter, however, Townsend not only confesses himself to have been completely disarmed by the senator's manly course during the late war, but makes no concealment of his opinion that Morton is head and shoulders above any other man in the Senate in point of ability and statesmanship. Alderman Peter Gilsey, who died in New York on Wednesday, was worth $2,000,000. He was a native of Denmark, and was an unrelenting opponent of the Greeley movement, last summer, and a leading member of the Blanton-Duncan convention, at Louisville, last September.

In the wreck of the Northfleet, one navvy who was saved was heard by the correspondent of the London *Standard* saying: "When I saw what was up, I said, see I, I'm agoin' to die, and damn it, I may as well do it as comfortable as I can, and so I lit my pipe." There was no high feeling in that man, but there was an infinite capacity for discipline. And he did not overpower him in any degree. He thought a smoke, even in the face of death, still an object worth desiring.

James Lick, of San Francisco, has given the California College of Science $100,000 worth of land for college buildings. A good Lick.

Thurlow Weed, who for several years past has seen in such delicate health, is now more vigorous than he has been for a long while, and expects to live until he is ninety. He is still in his youth, and he will not be seventy-six until November next.

Is there a time or are there any circumstances under which the ludicrous will not assert itself? Amid the appalling scenes of the Atlantic, the head of a boy of 14 who had tied a hankerchief over his head as a slight protection, and who when in the water, was mistaken for a wounded Irishman himself; helping hands were reached out to the swimmer, who was soon landed safely on the rocks, grinning and jubilant with the remark "I ain't no sojer, but I'm a preserver joining in the laugh over his mistake, while the sea was filled with dead and dying around him.

THE prices obtained at the book-trade sale which is now progressing in New York have developed some curious facts with regard to the tastes of booksellers, and also show that American works are no tinderestimated, in comparison with foreign, in the estimation of American readers at least. Longfellow's Dante brought the highest price, and Whittier's Snow-Bound the next highest. Edward Everett Hale's novels ranged with Dickens', and above those of George Eliot. Bret Harte brought about the same prices as De Quincey, and Howells sold higher even than Thackeray.

A NEW YORK drummer arrived at the capital of Kentucky the other day, and one of the first things that met his vision was a party of a hundred or more mountaineers, who had come down with rifles, tarpaulin hats and rough looking fellows, accoutered after their usual style. "Good God!" exclaimed the new comer, "I thought Bragg's army had left, or I would have gone on."

A gentleman lately returned from Washington says that rheumatism is prevalent among the government officials there, and he attributes it to the fact that they use too little red flannel in proportion to their allowance of red tape.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Spring, with dainty foot and ankle, steps lightly over the golden line that parts the seasons. She shivers a little, glancing backward at the snow and ice, and the big black rains, then smiles ahead at the soft air full of a filtered gold, the singing of birds, the fragrance of flowers, and the aroma of new-mown hay.

The Massachusetts Association of Classical and High School teachers holds its sixth annual meeting in Boston, to-day, when papers are promised by President Eliot, Professor Agassiz, and other prominent educators.

Baltimore Councils have ordered the preparation of a memorial to the State Legislature asking the extension of the city limits.

Applications for passports are received at the State Department at Washington at the rate of 100 per day. And this with no abatement in consequence of the "Atlantic" disaster. It will soon be a notable distinction not to have visited Europe.

The Charleston *Courier*, the oldest and ablest paper in the South, has been purchased by the Charleston *News*, with which it is to be consolidated under the name of *News and Courier*. It will be the only daily morning journal published in Charleston.

Nothing like a proper amount of self-respect. One of the Wheeling hotel-keepers refuses to entertain members of the West Virginia Legislature under any circumstances.

There is some difference of opinion among navigators acquainted with the "iron bound coast" east of Halifax, as to the force of the easterly current there, but they are all agreed in this, that far better lighthouses are needed than the Dominion government affords.

Judge Kelley announces his intention to advocate, at the earliest possible moment, a system of free banking based upon our national bonds.

The mild weather and the recent rains are doing their work, and the rivers all over the land are on the rampage. Floods and freshets, the destruction of property and the loss of life, are reported from various quarters, and those streams which have not yet shown a disposition to rise are credited with a purpose of doing so very shortly.

Arrangements have been finally completed for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railway to a practical connection with the waters of Puget Sound.

The New York *Evening Post* printing and newspaper establishment was sold last week for one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. No species of property has advanced more rapidly in value during the last few years than newspaper establishments.

Chicago's Police Commissioners have decreed that if a policeman shall drink even one glass of liquor when on duty he shall be discharged.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been fined at San Francisco, to recover $50,000, the value of a shipment of munitions of war made from New York in January, 1872, and seized at Acapulco in transit by the Mexicans.

It is proposed to assemble an International Congress at Vienna during the time of the exhibition, to devise general principles for an international code upon the rights of patentees. Mr. Jay, our Minister at Vienna, has taken the initiative step in this movement.

The average value of farm products in New Jersey is $38.56 per acre, or greater than that of any other State in the country.

New England must look to her laurels in the clam field. An Oregon paper says that clams averaging from one pound to one and a half and two pounds each have been found in Puget Sound, and it is claimed that they are superior to any clams found on the Atlantic coast.

The Potomac fisheries are more important than generally appreciated. The annual catch is greater than the Newfoundland cod fisheries. The fishing season for shad and herring is not at its height.

The most sensible thing we have seen in the line of spiritualism is a case in Atlanta, where a "medium" utilizes the manifestations by causing them to turn a sewing machine.

A New York banking firm evade the law requiring two-cent stamps on checks, by drawing them as sight drafts and dating one day behind. The depositors in such a bank had better look to their funds.

The first difficulty between the Post office Department and a railroad company regarding the transportation of the mails was about the running of trains over the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad in January, 1840. Mr. Kendall, who was then Postmaster General, sent the mails by a roundabout way until the difficulty was adjusted to his satisfaction.

One of the survivors of the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava has appeared in Chicago. Why he should have the temerity to venture so near "the jaws of hell" again it is difficult to conceive, but one gets hardened to danger.

"Easter eggs," containing jewelry and ornaments of precious metal, are announced, which goes to prove that the famous gold producing goose is not dead, after all.

It is but two years since the agricultural order known as "Patrons of Husbandry" was organized in Iowa, yet it has already overrun twenty-two States, in which it counts an aggregate of several hundred thousand members. This is a formidable power.

A rubby broker of New York who has been prospecting in the gulches of the Yellowstone, asserts that he discovered a spring there which runs a stream exactly like apple jack, from which he infers that there must be a subterranean communication between the Yellowstone region and New Jersey.

The Chicago *Tribune*, in figuring up the relative costs of a tour to Europe and a trip from New York to San Francisco, finds that the latter is $73 more expensive than the former, notwithstanding the whole beaten track of the continent is gone over.

The man who sells the loaves of four corner of Broadway and Fulton streets to the New York *Sporting Post* for $250,00 was an oyster catcher, working in New York bay seventeen years ago. Getting a little money, he worked his way up, and finally invested all he had in a long lease of that land at $10,000, which he has just sold for $250,000.

This shows the value of association. A little Connecticut town, who loved neat flowers to Emerson, cleared one day in digging a hole by the roadside. A scoldly miser, passing by, asked him, "What are you digging after, little boy?" With gravity he answered, "*After the Infinite.*"

A British merchant writes to the London *Times* that, having contracted to deliver certain hardware in Canada, he found it cheaper to get the goods manufactured in the United States than in England.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republican primary elections in Beaver county have been set for May 31st and the county convention will assemble on Monday, June 2d. O. A. Small, John Scott and John Caughey are candidates for Prothonotary; William Ewing and Joseph Mantz for Treasurer, and James Britain and James Peters for Commissioner.

The Westmoreland Democracy will elect delegates to their county convention in June. Candidates are being announced rapidly, and the contest promises to be an exciting one. We append a list of the aspirants as far as heard from: For Assembly, C. H. R. Piper, James Rutledge, C. B. Parker, James L. Toner, and William Jack Robertson; for Prothonotary, John H. Higbberger, R. W. Singer and Peter G. Smith; for Treasurer, George Albert, John J. Kappler, Peter Geiger, Captain William Campbell, J. J. Wiesing, Chauncey F. Mitchell and S. J. Miller; Clerk of the Courts, George W. Frick, A. J. Williams, George Freeman and Freeman C. Gay; Commissioner, Joseph West, Jacob Kuhn, Michael Vogel, Henry Keeley, George Campbell, Clark Butterfield James McFarland, and Andrew Graham. For Poor Director, Solomon Reamer and C. B. Hepler; Auditor, W. C. Sloan; Jury Commissioner, Noah H. Clark, George Kirker and M. G. Keener.

The Thoughtful Physician

Does not regard spring as a healthy season. Its sudden transitions of temperature, searching winds and chilling rains are provocative of rheumatism and neuralgia, and where there is a predisposition to dyspepsia or bilious colic, or chills and fever, such variations of the weather are apt to superinduce a visitation of one or other of those complaints. By toning and regulating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at this season, these evils may, however, be warded off. The direct effect of the Standard Vegetable Specific is to invigorate the body and renovate the constitution, while it indirectly operates as a preventive of disease by purifying the animal fluids from any acid particles they may contain, and regulating the functions upon which health mainly depends—notably those of digestion, secretion and evacuation.

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NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873.....$778,251 56.

Open daily from 9 to 1 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 o'clock to 8. INTEREST ALLOWED. Interest paid on the sum of Six Per Cent., compounded from the 1st of January or July, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, on January and July. Books of D. Lowry, Board of Managers.

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THE HALFORD
LEICESTERSHIRE
TABLE SAUCE,

THE BEST SAUCE AND RELISH
Made in any Part of the World
FOR
FAMILY USE.
PINTS, - - - - 50 CENTS.
HALF PINTS, - - - 30 CENTS
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

NUTRINA!!!
1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
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5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
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GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!
Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.
Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.
Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
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PHILADELPHIA.

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(OLD BARKER ESTABLISHMENT).

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Prints, Muslins, Chintzes, &c.,
Is the Largest, Best, and at
Lowest Prices.
Best light in the two cities to select by.

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Successor to J. W. Barker and McKee, Murphy & Co.
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ALSO,
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PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO
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The Largest and Finest Assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling Twenty-five Per Cent. Below Cost.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.
BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.
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DRAPERIES,
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AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
AT
E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,
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Dr. WISHART
Has Removed his Office and Residence to
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Commissioner for Pennsylvania and all the States,
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Experienced in taking Testimony on commission. ws

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Black Alpacas,
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Boys' Cassimeres,
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In every department we are offering SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.
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EVERYTHING IN THIS LINE.
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LISLE and KID GLOVES,
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PEARL WHEAT
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Delicious, Wholesome and Nourishing
Preparation of nature's great food ever produced. Resultantly nothing but the woody fibre and a portion of the mineral matter is rejected in the process, leaving all the starch, gluten and the greatest part of the mineral substances incorporated, all this is nourishing to the whole system. The removal of the woody fibre makes it far more palatable and digestible than any other food now in the market. No other article of food contains such proper proportions of the requirements of the human frame as wheat. To those suffering from INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA and piles and general debility, it will prove invaluable. As a BREAKFAST DISH it is unequaled. Our book entitled "Pearl Wheat" will be sent free to any address. It is more important to you than anything else that can be found. Try it once and you will never be without it. Ask your Grocer or Druggist for a Package. Manufactured only by the
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HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
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To No. 34 Smithfield Street
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TO
UNITED STATES LAW ASSOCIATION BUILDING,
Diamond Street, Corner Cherry Alley.
James Prescott & Sons,
CHIMNEY SWEEPS.
We also SET GRATES AND PUT ON CHIMNEY TOPS IN THE BEST STYLE, and all kinds of JOB WORK IN BRICK WORK promptly attended to.
If you want a Chimney Cleaned without dust, or a Grate Set right, please give us a call.
We WARRANT to Cure all SMOKY CHIMNEYS.
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Orders left at JAMES PRESCOTT & SONS, No. 179 Isabella street, Allegheny, Pa., or at the Toll House of the Suspension Bridge, will receive prompt attention.

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CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
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OUR STOCK OF
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960 ACRES.
One Tract in Iron County, Missouri, on the line of a proposed Railroad, heavy deposits of Iron Ore showing on the surface, the location of valuable Mills of Bar Iron, for and Brown Hematite Iron Banks in operation. Will be sold cheap if applied for soon. Title perfect.
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A Hack will be run from the House to the Railroad, connecting with all day trains, affording free passage to all patrons of the House.

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GRAND OPENING
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AT 20 CENTS,
ONE CASE CRAMMED STRIPES,
In Blue and White, Green and White, and Black and White, worth 25 cents.
AT 20 CENTS.
One Case Japanese Silk Style Poplins,
Worth 25 cents by the case.
AT 40 CENTS,
One Case New Shades of Mignonette Coloring.
6-4 BALERMO CLOTH,
Very Good Quality, worth 50 cents.
AT 50 CENTS,
One Case New Shades and Colorings,
6-4 PURE MOHAIRS,
Beautiful Goods, worth 65 cents.
AT 31 CENTS,
ONE CASE BROCADE JAP SILKS,
In all the New Mignonette Colorings, regular price, 50c.
AT 37 CENTS,
One Case Gray and Brown Mixed
PURE MOHAIR GLACE POPLINS,
Elegant Goods for Traveling Suits, worth 60 cents.
AT $1 00,
An Elegant Assortment of
GRAY AND BLACK STRIPED SILKS,
Good Quality, usually sold at $1 37½.
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
At $1 00, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 00;
extra good value for the money.
New Goods Opening Every Day
A. W. Erwin & Co.
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

BULLETIN
Of New Goods Just Received.
ANOTHER LOT OF
"Perinet" and "Harris Seamless" Kid Gloves.
Windsor Scarfs, Fancy Ties.
Sash and Neck Ribbons.
Turquoise, all colors.
Registered Embroideries.
Neck Ruffings.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Parasols.
Muslin Underwear, Chemises, Night Dresses, Pantalettes, Skirts, &c.
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Trimming Store,
17 FIFTH AVENUE.

JUST OPENING,
A Large and Varied Stock of
HARDWARE
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CUTLERY,
Bought Direct from the Manufacturers AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES, AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN P. DEAN,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Dealer,
81 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH
Burgess in Cutlery and other Goods.

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THOMAS PALMER
Having Removed to his New, Elegant and Commodious Store,
No. 99 WOOD STREET,
Second door above Diamond alley, is prepared to show WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES, from the low priced Cheap Papers up through the various grades to the Rich Gilt, Velvet and Satin, Velvet and Gold. Plain Tints of all grades of color.
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THE MOST DELICIOUS ARTICLE
ON THE MARKET.
Dealers in want of something choice should try these HAMS.
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WHOLESALE GROCERS,
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FOR THIS SPRING'S SALES,
AT
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NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
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Together with a most extensive assortment of choice goods, to the wanting Paper Hanging trade. Call and see at No. 107 MARKET STREET.
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SUGAR!
MOLASSES!
THE LARGEST STOCK
OF THESE
Popular Goods in the West.
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70 and 72 Vine Street,
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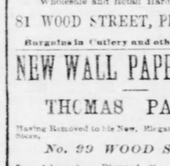

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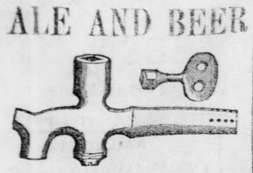
Seed Potatoes, Seed Sweet Potatoes,
FERTILIZER,
TIMOTHY AND CLOVER, LAWN GRASS AND A COMPLETE STOCK OF
GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,
AT

MANUFACTURERS.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ALE AND BEER



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Brass Castings Made to Order.

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Plain and Galvanized Wrought Iron Pipe,

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TILES, STOVE LINING AND FIRE BRICK ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

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CHEAP STEAM PUMP,

Without Valves, Piston or Packing.

Non-Freezing and always reliable. Call and see in operation, or send for Circular. Price $15 00.

Raise to 90 Feet, Water 6 Gallons, will strike first time; Raise to 90 Feet, Water 12 Gallons, will strike first time; Raise to 90 Feet, Water 18 Gallons, will strike first time; Raise to 90 Feet, Water 24 Gallons, will strike first time.

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Valve and Cock Manufacturers,

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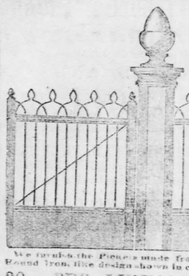
Fence Pickets.



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30c. PER LINEAL FOOT

They make a HANDSOMER, MORE DURABLE and CHEAPER Fence than the Wooden Picket.

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2 to 1,000 Horse Power

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Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS. Office, 51 Water, Ditmeller street, near First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,

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ERECT IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES

Iron Roof Frames,

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON.

Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round houses, Blast Furnaces, Bridges, &c.

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Corrugated Iron

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The demand for CORRUGATED IRON is rapidly growing as its merits become known. For Siding, as well as for Covering, it is unsurpassed. Establishments where it is desirable to increase the amount of wood room are entirely free.

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DAWSON & BAILY,

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Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders

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Fulton Foundry,

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ROLLING MILL CASTINGS

Blast Furnace Engines

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS

SHEARS AND PUNCHES.

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patent

CORE PULVERIZER

OF IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION

Mills for Grinding Brick Clay

CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED

DUQUESNE

Brass Works and Foundry.

S. CADMAN & SON,

Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.

AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S

BOILER FEEDERS

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Steam Pumps.

FITTING UP MILLS, FURNACES, ENGINEERS, COKE OVENS, &c., promptly attended to.

BRASS AND BRONZE CASTINGS AND ANTI FRICTION METALS A SPECIALTY.

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EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron

Office and Works, Second Avenue,

Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge,

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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SHEET

BANKS AND BANKERS.

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SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS. DISCOUNTS EVERY DAY.

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Buy and Sell on Commission, for Cash, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS, and

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Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

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BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

NEW PACKET NO. 3.

LEAVES DAILY AT 5 A. M. FOR ALL POINTS ABOVE BROWNSVILLE AT 2 P. M. and 11 P. M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA.....Capt. PHILIPS.
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No Freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

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For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON.....Commander

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 7 A. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

A. S. FRY, Agent.

ZANESVILLE.

For Marietta and Zanesville.

EVERY TUESDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

CARRIE BROOKS,

HARVEY DARLINGTON.....Captain
WM. HARBISON.....Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, April 12 — 4 P. M.

THE FINE STEAMER

JUNIATA,

J. L. BRENNAN.....Captain
WM. S. DRAVO.....Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, 12TH INST.—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER

Messenger and Barge,

C. E. COCK.....Command
J. C. FISH R.....Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

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ST. PAUL.

SPEED, SAFETY AND RELIANCE

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis, Keokuk, Davenport, Dubuque and St. Paul.

SATURDAY, 12TH INST.—4 P. M.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

Fearless and Barges

J. M. BICKERSTAFF.....Commander
J. W. SCOTT.....Clerk

Will leave as announced.

Will go through freights to all points South. Also to all points in Missouri River and Upper Mississippi, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Salt Lake and California. Having no interest in any line engaged, we are in a position to give what is for the best interest of the shipper. It is to his interest to see us before contracting elsewhere.

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GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

RED RIVER.

For Shreveport and Jefferson Direct.

LEAVE HERE FROM 1ST TO 10TH OF MAY.

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R. W. SKILLINGER.

W. G. McCOY.....Commander

Will Leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For New Orleans Direct.

SATURDAY, 12TH INST.

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Iron Mountain and Barges

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Will leave as announced.

For Through Freight only, apply to R. C. GRAY, No. 91 Water street.

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STEEL CASTINGS

UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Solid and Tough, capable of resisting Very High Tests. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Iron, and Stronger than Steel. Send for Circular.

PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO., Twenty-fourth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works

ANDERSON & WOODS

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

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CAST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL, SPRING AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL, REGULAR AND LONG SLEIGH SHOE PLATES, SLIDING PLATFORM AND SCALE SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates.

STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

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Bank and Building

ASSOCIATION,

No. 68 Smithfield St.,

Between Fourth Avenue and Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL.....$2 0,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE..... 500,000.

DEPOSITORS SECURED

BY ACT OF THE

Legislature of Pennsylvania

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, National or State Bonds, or other good Securities.

Married Women and persons under age, by the charter, can deposit money in their own name, and their money cannot be interfered with by any one except themselves.

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WM. PHILLIPS, A. S. HOGGS,
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206 Ohio Street, Allegheny City.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Assets January 1, 1873, - $961,031 16
Capital Represented, over $5,500,000 00

Open Daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., also on Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Deposits received in sums of One Dollar and upwards, on which interest is allowed at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, free from tax.

Drafts drawn on principal cities of Europe, also England, Ireland and Scotland.

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DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1203 Carson St., Birmingham.

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Special attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Deposit Days—Tuesdays and Saturdays.

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Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR.
Cashier—ROBERT J. GRIER.

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244 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.

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Stockholders individually liable.

Discount days Monday and Thursday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.

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W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.

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Wm. Rowbottom, Gus. Langenheim,
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Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH,

No. 38 Fifth Avenue.

Capital Stock, $500,000.

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THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.

No. 423 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL, - - $100,000

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DIRECTORS—Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl, James Rodgers, Edward Miller, Wm. Eckhardt, Chas. Ihmsen, Peter Smith, Jr., Friday, James Taylor, M. Noel, Jr., Wm. Dalzell, Jr., Vacancy.

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Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR.
Cashier—ROBERT J. GRIER.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872

CAPITAL.....$100,000
PRIVILEGE.....$800,000.

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Loans Negotiated on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securities.

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Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.

Board meets every day at 11 o'clock P. M.

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BANK,

NO. 123 FOURTH AVE.,

OPPOSITE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. DISCOUNTS EVERY DAY.

Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

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A. G. Patterson, J. G. Neeb,
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Masonic Deposit Saving Bank

No. 135 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARTERED BY LEGISLATURE.

Capital, $200,000. Privilege, $500,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

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CHAS. F. WELLS, of Seymer, Bauman & Co.
ALFRED SLACK, of Slack & Shinkle.
ROBT. PITCAIRN, Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
GEO. GHISLETT, Superintendent Allegheny Cemetery
DR. A. H. GROSS, President Select Councils.
WM. BLAKELEY, of Blakeley, Biddle & Son.
W. M. SCOTT, Contractor.
WM. P. ORR, of Wm. P. Long & Co.
RALPH BAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Co.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railroad (Upper Division).
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Shoe and Leather Savings Bank,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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C. HOLLANSBEE, JOHN P. SCOTT,
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PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, connecting at some of the largest Steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS, payable on demand in sterling, at England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES.

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We will make Exchanges for National Banks, Insurance Companies and Capitalists, on the same terms as an Immediate Agents of the Treasury Department.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

Bankers and Agents for the Syndicate,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, April 11, 1873.

There are few features worthy of note in the general market, the whole attention of those interested being in the direction of the money market, which, for the present week, will form the course of prices. Stocks are strong, gold lower and governments firm, 07's registering at 110½. The action of the New York Courts on the usury question creates some stir among lenders, as the law in that State is very severe. Should the remittances from the West continue the rate for loans must soon settle on legal figures, and were it not for the penalties attached to the usury law rates would advance at 1 per cent. a year at a time, instead of from 20 to 40 per cent. at a jump.

The amendment to the bankrupt law, approved March 3, 1873, declares "that the exceptions allowed the bankrupt by the said mendatory act should and is hereby enacted that they shall be the amount allowed by the constitutions and laws of each State respectively, as existing in the year 1871; and that such exemptions be valid against debts contracted before the adoption and passage of such State Constitution and laws, as well as those contracted after the same, and against liens by judgment or decree of any State court, any decision of any such court rendered since the adoption and passage of such constitution and laws to the countrary notwithstanding."

The amendment has two objects. First, it fixes a rule of exemptions in cases of bank ruptcy; second, it makes that rule to consist in the constitutions and laws of the respective States in application to this subject, as they were in the year 1871. The laws of the United States being supreme authority this rule cannot be changed by State constitutions or State legislation. The exemptions under the different State laws are so varied that the working of the bankrupt act becomes very unequal according to the State in which it is enforced.

The following are the exemptions of some of the States:

Alabama—Personal property of the value of $1,000, and homestead not to exceed 80 acres in extent or $2,000 in value.

Arkansas—Personal property $2,000; home stead not to exceed 160 acres in extent or $5,000 in value.

California exempts by name a long enumeration of household furniture, mechanics and miners' tools and implements; life insurance whose annual premiums do not exceed $500 per annum, and homestead not to exceed $5,000 in value.

Connecticut has no homestead exemption, and personal property to the extent of but $250.

Delaware exempts $100 of personal property.

Florida—Homestead exemption of $1,000 and personal property of the same amount.

Georgia—Homestead exemption of $2,000 and personal property of $1,000.

Illinois exempts the homestead, value not to exceed $1,500, such exemption to hold good after the death of the debtor until his youngest child becomes of age. No waiver of exemption in validity can be made by the householder and wife and acknowledged the same as a conveyance. Personal property as enumerated, tools of mechanics and books of professional men to the value of $250.

In Indiana the householder has an exemption from real or peasonal property to the value of $306, and provides that property shall not be sold for less than two-thirds of its appraised cash value.

Iowa relieves from execution for a homestead half acre in a town or forty acres farm lands and personal property to the extent of $250.

Kentucky exempts a homestead valued at $1,000, household furniture valued at $100 and farm stock as enumerated.

Maryland exempts the property necessary to sustain the family, and tools necessary to earn a livelihood, not to exceed $500.

Minnesota exempts eighty acres of land as a homestead, or a lot and dwelling house in any incorporated town, value unlimited, and personal property $500 in value.

New Jersey exempts a $1,000 homestead and $500 personal property.

New York, $1,000 for a homestead, $250 personal property, instruments and library of a professional man, and a sewing machine.

Ohio, $1,000 for a homestead, subject to rental of $100 per annum, in favor of the plaintiff the usual household furniture, or in lieu hereof $500 in personal property.

Pennsylvania, property either personal or real to the value of $300. This exemption may be waived in note or contract.

Texas gives to the needy debtor a homestead not to exceed $5,000 in value, and $500 of personal property. Virginia, a homestead not to exceed $2,000, family bible and pictures, pew in a church, a burial ground, and necessary furniture for the family use. West Virginia grants $1,000 for a homestead, and $500 personal property. Wisconsin exempts 40 acres, with dwelling house and appurtenances in the country, or one-fourth of an acre, with dwelling house and appurtenances, family bible, pictures and school books, and private library, wearing apparel and furniture in use, diaries or cattle to the number of thirty, with the necessary food to last them a year.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the exemptions under the new clause of the bankrupt act range from $100 in Delaware to an unlimited amount in Wisconsin.

—William Ward, No. 22 Broad street, New York, quotes stock privileges as selling at a per cent. cash bonus on 30 days' time, and 1½ to 2 per cent. bonus on 60 days', at points varying from the market price of the securities named as follows:

	Puts—Below.	Calls—Above.
Central and Hudson	1 to —	2 to 2⅜
N. Central	1⅛ to 1⅜	1⅛ to 1⅜
Erie Railway	⅞ to 3	⅞ to ⅞
Rock Island	2 to 2⅛	2⅛ to 3
Harlem Railroad	1 to 1⅛	6 to 7
Lake Shore	1 to 1⅛	2 to 2⅛
Northwestern	1 to 1⅛	2 to 3
Ohio and Mississippi	⅜ to 1	1⅛ to 1⅜
Pacific Mail	4 to 6	6 to 7
Rock Island	1 to 1⅛	2⅛ to 3
St. Paul	1 to 1⅛	2 to 2⅜
Union Pacific	1 to 1⅛	1⅛ to 1⅜
Wabash	1 to 1⅛	2 to 2⅛
Western Union	1 to 1⅛	3 to 3⅜
Gold is for 30 days, ⅛ for 60, 1⅛ for 2		2 to 2⅛

The above rates imply first-class names.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, April 11, 1873.

REMARKS.—The weather this evening is rainy and somewhat colder. The rivers are at floodtide, and in the language of a veteran boatman "to much of a good thing." The railroads are doing all in their power to meet the wants of trade, and we are still of the opinion that a heavy spring trade is in store for our merchants and manufacturers. There has been a decline of four-tenths per pound on iron of all sizes. We will give the printed card rates as soon as they reach us. The market, as a general thing, rules uniform in prices, the only fluctuations being in petroleum articles. Below will be found the changes as reported, with the remark that they are wholesale prices, unless special mention is made to the contrary:

ASHES—No change in price and we continue to quote Pittsburgh brands as follows: 1 at $9 ₱ bbl; XX $10; porter $10; India ale $11.

BUTTER—Market quiet with sales in a small way at 40@45c ₱ gallon.

APPLES—Receipts 826 barrels. No change in prices. A prime article commands $3 00 ₱ barrel; inferior all sorts of prices.

BEANS—No change in prices. Common soda ash 4½@4¾c; refined 6@6¾c; pots 9½@9¾; pearls 11c; strictly prime 11½@12c; bicarb soda 4½@5; bleach powders 3½@4c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—As before noted there has been another advance of ½c on sugar cured hams both canvassed and uncanvassed do. The ruling quotations will be found below: Canvassed hams 14½c; do plain 14½c; S. C. shoulders, canvassed do 9½c; plain shoulders 8c; no sides 9c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 10c; canvassed breasts 11c; fat bacon 12½c; plain do 12c; canvased dried beef 10c; plain do 9½c; mess pork $17 50; ham sausage 10c; pearl lard, in kegs, 9½c; refined, in tierces, 10c; in half bbls, 10½c; in kegs and buckets 11½c. Mowgris, tierces, 10c.

BUTTER—Prices rule uniform, though the tendency of prices is downward. We quote as follows: Choice fresh roll 25@26c; prime 22@23c; common 19@22c; prime packed 16@18c; bakers' 6@8c per lb.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—There is a fair demand at the following quotations: 5 lb cans $1 00 ₱ doz; 3 lb cans $5 00; ½ lb cans $3 00; ¼ lb cans $1 00.

BRANS—Good to prime white navy sell at $2 50@3 00 ₱ bu.

BROOM CORN—Sales red at 3½@4c; green 5@5½; hurl 5@6c.

BAGGING—Penn Mill rates: two bushel 37c; two and a half bushel 47c; three bushel 53c.

BEESWAX—Sales in a small way at 23@25c ₱ lb.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Current price $3 00@3 60 ₱ case.

CHEESE—No receipts, and market strong at the following figures: Goshen 13@16c; Factory 10@13c; Dairy 11@12c; Ohio sweitzer 16@18c.

CARBON OIL—Market unchanged at 18½@19c for car lots, with the usual advance from stores in jobbing lots.

CRANBERRIES—Sacketts and Carey's varieties $13 50@14 ₱ bbl; eastern are held at ₱ 00@11 00 as to quality.

CIDER—Market firm, at $6@8 ₱ bbl.

CURRENT BACON—Following are the ruling figures of the market: Hams 9@10c; shoulders 6¾@7c; clear sides (boxed) 9c; dressed hogs 8@8½c ₱ lb. Country lard 8@8½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Prices tend lower. We quote as follows: Apples—bright, ₱ lb, 4@5c; sliced, 7@7½c; peaches, halves, 7@8c; peeled, 10@12c; blackberries, 5@6c; dried cherries, 8@9c; seedless, 10@12c. Sales—Receipts heavy and prices lower; 15@16c offered and 16@17c asked.

FLOUR—Receipts 792 bbls. We have no changes to note in prices and quote as follows: Mills—National white wheat, $10 20 ₱ bbl; sacks $9 80; Pan Handle Southern amber, $9 50 ₱ bbl; sacks $9 20; Morning Glory, red winter wheat, $9 10 ₱ bbl; sacks $8

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Resistance Carlists Repulsed.

PARIS, April 11.—A dispatch from Perpignan says that the Carlists have been repulsed, after fighting a whole day and night, before Puycerda.

PERPIGNAN, April 11.—A dispatch from Puycerda, dated noon to-day, says: "After the failure of their final attack last night, the entire Carlist force with drew before daylight, carrying three hundred dead and wounded on the field. We lost eight killed and twelve wounded. Five houses were first by the enemy's shells and destroyed. Precautions have been taken against a renewal of the siege.

MADRID, April 11.—Owing to the interruption of the trains by insurgents on the upper section of the Northern Railway the government has granted a temporary concession to the company, authorizing it to establish a line of steamers from Santander to Bayonne for the transportation of passengers to and from France.

Serious Illness of the Pope—Danger and Loss of Life by Lightning.

ROME, April 11.—The Pope is suffering from rheumatic fever and ulceration of the leg. His illness is extremely serious.

A manufactory in this city was destroyed by lightning yesterday, and forty persons buried in the ruins, five of whom were killed and seventeen wounded.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

PARIS, April 11.—Up to this time 4,250,000,000 francs had been paid by France to Germany on account of the war indemnity, the subsistance of German troops, &c.

General Cremer made a speech last night attacking de Bennrast, candidate for the vacancy in the National Assembly from Paris, and declaring his intention to support Bonaparte. Several republican meetings are announced for to-day.

ROME, April 11.—Victor Emanuel will visit Vienna during the Exhibition, if the condition of Italy will permit his departure.

From Mansfield, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., April 11, 1873.

The residence of Avin E. Becker, on Orchard street, was nearly destroyed by fire to-day. Loss one thousand dollars on dwelling; insured in the Ashland Mutual for six hundred dollars.

Col. Burns's vote for delegate to the Constitutional Convention is short four thousand, with only eight scattering votes. The result shows that he received at least half the Republican vote.

The excursion over the M. C. and L. M. Road, from Toledo to Mansfield and return, in celebration of its opening to this point, has been postponed until Thursday, the 24th inst., on account of continued heavy rains and high water injuring the track to some extent.

Fire in Parkersburg, W. Va.—Boy Burned to Death.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 11, 1873.

A fire broke out about three o'clock this morning near the outer depot, in a house belonging to Mrs. Neal McCombs, occupied by Mr. Philip Dolmeyer and family. It was first discovered by some railroad men just arrived with their trains, and with the assistance of some neighbors, aroused the engines whistling, they succeeded in arousing the inmates and rescuing them with the exception of Mr. Dolmeyer's only son, about nine years old, who could not be reached and was burned up in the building. His remains were recovered this evening. The family saved nothing but the clothes they had on. Lose about four thousand dollars; no insurance.

The steamship Main, from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., April 11.—River thirty-one feet and rising. Arrived—Lawrence, Nashville. Departed—Andes, Wheeling, E. H. Durfee, St. Louis Clear and growing warmer.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 11.—River rising, with eleven feet in the canal, and eighteen inches in the Indian chute; seven feet over the rocks and scant five feet in the Kentucky chute. Cloudy and cool. Business dull. Arrived—Shaughnessy, New Orleans; J. W. Garrett and barges, St. Louis; John Dippold and barges, Cairo; Baltic, Pittsburgh. Departed—Shannon and Garrett, Cincinnati; Eli Hobbs, Wheeling; Dippold, Baltic, McDonald and Ella, Pittsburgh. John Dippold in coming up snagged and sank a barge of ore on the Kentucky side of the river near Troy; loss about $4,000.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 11.—River falling with seven feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. Weather variable. Arrived—Eddyville, Paducah and Cincinnati. Departed—Ada Heilman, Cairo; Buraswille, Upper Cumberland.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 11.—Cloudy, wet and heavy rain this morning and light showers during the day. Mercury 46 to 56. River has fallen one foot. Port list: Up—Savanna, City of Augusta, Quickstep, Fayette, Sick Longwyte and Mary E. Forsythe from New Orleans. Down—Henry Probasco, Thos. Sherlock, Planter, Mary Ament and Tarascon. Business good.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., April 11.—Arrived and Departed—Tug Redfox from Wabash river for South. River has risen two inches. Clear. Mercury 54.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—Arrived—Mary Davage, Pittsburgh: Bertram, Keokuk; New Boston, Peoria; Dubuque, Reeds Landing; C. Joseph, Memphis; E. P. Toile, New Orleans. Bertram, Keokuk; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Northwest, St. Paul; Alps, Cairo. River rising again. Cloudy and cool.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, April 11.—Weather clear and cold. River still rising and now twenty-three feet in the channel. Arrived—Fort Gibson, Lucas Pike and Departed—Exporter, for New Orleans, and Utah, for above.

Omaha.

OMAHA, NEB, April 11.—About six inches rise in the river during the last twenty-four hours. River very low at Fort Benton.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, April 11.—Clear and cool. River rising at the rate of an inch per hour and, trains are entertained of an overflow. Arrived—Ike Hammett and barges, St. Louis; Little Alps, New Orleans; Kittie Hygler, Little Rock; City of Vicksburg, and Emma Kimball, Vicksburg; Sallie Priest, and John Maude, New Orleans; May Poe, Red river.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, April 9—Down—Richmond, Ames Ashland, Commodore Wallis and Rodney and Natchez Up—R. E. Lee, Glencoe and Belfast. Arrived—Julia. Clear and cool. River rising.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11.—Arrived—Belle Lee, Evansville; Dexter, St. Louis. Departed—Tom Jasper, St. Louis. Clear and warm.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Cattle—Receipts 1,500 head; market active and prices firm; sales of fair to choice steers at $4 85@6 10; good stockers $4 50@4 75. Butchers' stock $4 10@4 80; cows $2 50@3 90. Hogs—Receipts 10,000 head; market active, firm and a shade higher at $3 90@4 20 for common to good; an extra lot brought $5 50; shipments 8,762 head.

CITY MATTERS.

Child Reported Killed.

It is reported that during the storm last evening a child of Joseph Jones, two years of age, was killed by some falling timbers. The accident occurred in West Pittsburgh near the glass house of Lorenz & Weightman, where the father worked.

Fire in Pipetown.

About half past twelve o'clock yesterday an alarm of fire was given from box 41, corner of Second avenue and Brewery street. The fire department promptly responded, but they had not much work to do. A portion of the roof of house No. 144 Second avenue was burned, but the loss was small.

Lecture at the Cathedral.

To-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock, a lecture will be delivered by Dr. J. W. Rogers, of New York, at St. Paul's Cathedral. The subject will be "The Catholic Citizen," and the lecture will possibly contain much that may prove of great interest to all sects. Dr. Rogers is not a stranger in our city, as he has delivered several lectures here on former occasions. He is an able, fluent and very pleasing speaker, and those who attend to-morrow evening will no doubt hear something that will prove beneficial to them.

Closing Exercises of the Western Theological Seminary.

The following is the programme of the closing exercises of the Western Theological Seminary:

Rev. H. A. Bordman will preach the sermon before the Society of Inquiry to-morrow evening in the First Presbyterian Church of this city.

The graduating exercises will take place in the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny (Dr. Swift's), on Wednesday evening, the 16th inst.

Mrs. D. J. Satterfield and E. P. Newton, members of the graduating class, will deliver addresses.

Sad Drowning Case.

A little girl named Myra Wallum, aged two years and eight months, daughter of Benjamin Wallum, residing in Mormin valley, about two miles from East Liberty, was drowned on Thursday evening in a barrel of water which was sunk in front of the house. The barrel had been placed there to catch the water from a spring near by. The child had a tin cup, and while attempting to get some water, fell in. She was missed in ten minutes, and when search was instituted was found lying with her face down ward in the water and her body on the stone in front of the barrel. The Coroner held and inquest over the remains with a verdict of accidental drowning was returned.

Court Proceedings.

The case of Morice vs. Manus McLaughlin et. al. previously reported, was concluded yesterday in the Common Pleas Court, before Judge Stowe, and submitted to the jury.

The case of Hays et. al. vs. Briggs is still on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the Criminal Court verdicts were rendered yesterday morning in the cases of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph, Israel and Emanuel DeRoy, charged on oath of D. B. Fralich with conspiracy. Israel and Joseph and Israel DeRoy were acquitted, but the jury being unable to agree in the case of Emanuel DeRoy it was discharged.

Match Factory Destroyed.

Shortly after twelve o'clock this morning flames were discovered issuing from the match factory of John Wolf, located on Ohio street extension, Eighth ward, Allegheny, near the city line. The flames spread rapidly, and soon the entire building was enveloped. An alarm was sounded from box 56, 64, which was promptly responded to by the firemen. Through their efforts the flames were confined to the building in which they originated. The slaughter house of William Rankin, which adjoins this building, caught fire, but it was promptly extinguished. The factory was totally destroyed, together with all the stock and the machinery was badly damaged. Mr. Wolf estimates his loss at $1,500, upon which there is no insurance. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained.

A Minor Dies from Intemperance.

A lad aged seventeen years, named John Rumsey, died from intemperance some time during Thursday night, near his home at Turtle Creek. He left his home at six o'clock Thursday night, and in company with one other boy visited a saloon in the town of the village, and drank freely. At a late hour the deceased started to go home, but was so much under the influence of liquor that he could not accomplish the journey, and laid down to sleep at the foot of the hill near his home, where he died and was found in six o'clock yesterday morning. The Coroner held an inquest over the remains, when Dr. W. Hunter testified that in his opinion death was the result of congestion of the brain superinduced by strong drink, and a verdict in accordance with this opinion was rendered.

The Storm.

A severe storm passed over this vicinity between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon, and did considerable damage. A two-story frame building, located on Fayette street, near Beaver avenue, Allegheny, was blown down and completely demolished. In falling it took off a part of the roof of the old Fifth Ward school building and damaged a frame dwelling adjoining it. The building was used for the storage of old iron and was owned by Mr. Ross. Many chimneys, cornices, signs, etc., in different parts of the two cities were blown down, but fortunately no person was injured. A large chimney of a grocery store on the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny, was blown in, the roof crushing it in. Awnings are so suffered considerably and were scattered promiscuously. In some places near the river in Allegheny the wind blew such a gale that the streets were deserted, and the streets almost deserted.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The season of burlesque given by Miss Lydia Thompson and her troupe of blonde beauties, winds up with the two entertainments of to-day—matinee and evening. At the first "Blue Beard" will be given, and to-night "Lurline."

On Monday evening, Miss Carlotta Le Clerq, a lady who made a highly favorable impression during her first visit to the city, will begin an engagement at the Opera House. She is an actress of more than average talent, trained in the French and English schools, and will produce during her stay a number of standard plays.

Alms's American Theatre.

There will be two entertainments at this house to-day, when all the favorites in the company will appear for the last time this season. Next Monday evening Manager Alms has a complimentary benefit.

Trimble's Varieties.

The great combination of attractions at the Penn street theatre, may be seen at both the matinee and evening performance to-day. Milburn, the Gem ballet, Hill, and all the others appear. On Monday evening Trimble will draw crowds to every performance. Miss Coombs brings with her a company carefully selected, and embracing none but good material. Mr. A. D. Bradley, Mrs. Marcia Wilkins and Mr. Harry Hotto, are all held in pleasant remembrance for their unfailingly satisfactory impersonations. Those who have not made arrangements to secure seats, should go at once to Charles Bilmeyer's store, No. 23 Fifth avenue, and do so.

English Opera at the Academy.

English opera, efficiently rendered, affords the highest delight to the genuine lover of music, and is ever popular in our city, as is shown by the rapid sale of tickets for the week commencing this week at the Academy of Music. A brilliant array of performers will draw crowds and the chorus and orchestra will be full and complete. Secure your seats without delay, if you would avoid the rush. Kleber & Bro. have them on sale at their establishment on Wood street.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter.

Two detectives from Philadelphia arrived in the city on Thursday afternoon, having in charge Stephen Payne, who is charged with dealing in counterfeit money. He was indicted over a year ago in the United States District Court, and has since that time resided in Philadelphia, where he could have been captured some time ago, but it was deemed best to desist until additional proof of his guilt was obtained. The prisoner is one of parties engaged in manufacturing and shoving counterfeit coin at Parker's Landing, and other points in the oil regions, has been under surveillance, and secret information to the detectives, and on Saturday last Mr. Hays, deputy U. S. marshal, and other officers were issued to United States Marshal Hall, and by him forwarded to Philadelphia. The Philadelphia officers had the fatal shot a grain of counterfeiters in that city, and as Payne appeared 15 center Dennis Lodge's house and burglariously entered the same, and having collected together a quantity of clothing, &c., he was taken in charge by the officers and brought to this city. United States Commissioner McCandless refused to take bail, and Payne remained to jail. The prisoner will be brought before the Court to-day, when the bail will be fixed. He will be tried at the May term.

A Singular Case.

About three o'clock yesterday morning, as a member of Mayor Callow's police was waking along Anderson street, Allegheny, he discovered a man lying on the sidewalk at the railroad crossing. The man was bleeding profusely from the ear, and appeared greatly exhausted. He was carried to the lock-up and Dr. Cole summoned, who succeeded in stopping the hemorrhage. The patient stated to the physician that when a boy he was seized with a terrible disease, and that if ever he recovered from it a physician would in all probability bleed to death. Several days ago, he was annoyed by a constant ringing in the right ear, and last night inserted the head of a pin in it, which brought on the present attack. The physician says that the pin has been lodged in the ear several days, and that it never be withdrawn. The patient, whose name was ascertained to be Robert May, 70 years of age, had recovered sufficiently to be removed to his home at No 28 Ledie street. He is about sixty years of age and is employed as a watchman at the crossing on Anderson street.

Ecclesiastical Change.

In speaking a few days ago of the resignation, by the Rev. Robert Graham of the pastoral charge of the Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Hermon, Lawrence country, Pa., we stated that we had not been advised as to the course the congregation would pursue, owing to their inability to maintain an existence in connection with the Pittsburgh Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church (N. S.) We have since learned that at the same meeting of the Presbytery at which Mr. Graham resigned and received his certificate to connect himself with this Presbyterian Church, the congregation of Hermon asked a certificate with the view of connecting themselves with the Associate Reformed Synodical Church. Thus, the congregation, without making any advance, finds itself in the same position it was two years ago. Mr. Graham will preach to the Presbyterian church in Harrisburgh, in the same neighborhood to Hermon.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF

THE Jewish Feast of the Passover commences last evening and will last eight days.

The committee appointed to investigate the First ward electric light bill will meet to-day.

The City Property Committee talk of purchasing a site for a pound, in the Seventeenth ward.

Burgess Kirkpatrick has appointed Henry Fortescue, ward, is spoken of for the site of the proposed pesthouse.

BALCONIES decorations and good music may be expected in the Episcopalian and Catholic churches tomorrow.

CAPT. WM. L. FOULKE, formerly of this city, has been ordered from the Indian Territory, to join his regiment the 10th U.S. Cavalry.

CAPT. REED had a family of fifteen male persons in his office quarters, the lock-up, owing to the improvements going on, being too cold for them.

A MRS. ANDREWS says her husband is night watchman of Pittsburgh and Boston, is lying at the Long Island Hospital, New York, in a critical condition, occasioned by a blow received while on duty in Brooklyn.

On Thursday evening some evil disposed person threw out Mess. Inspector Lindsay's mount and burglarized Center avenue. It was returned in the course of an hour, after an ineffectual search had been made by the owner.

DR. REED, Superintendent of Dixmont Insane Hospital, has received from that institution Mr. John Moore, committed six months ago on a certificate of two physicians of the South Side. Dr. Reed does not think the case a lunatic.

THE Trustees of the Cincinnati Water Works give notice that they will receive proposals for the delivery of Youghiogheny coal, and among the bidders was Wm. H. Brown, of this city, at the price of $4 95 per ton. The award was made, the Board meeting to-day to ascertain the responsibility of a Philadelphia firm which bid $5 40 per ton.

DR. JOHN DOUGLAS will preach in the First U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. Rev. David McFarland will preach in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church (N. S.) to-morrow. Rev. W. J. Robinson will preach in the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow afternoon, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Fulton.

THE Manufacturers and Merchants Exchange has the correct list of insurance in companies of this city on the National Tube Works in McKeesport: Pittsburgh, $2,500 on block, and $2,500 on building; Artizans, $5,000 on building; Citizens, $2,500 on building; Allegheny, $5,000; Birmingham, $5,000; Allemania, $5,000, and the City, $5,500, all on stock.

THE Managers of the Boarding Home for Working Women will hold an adjourned meeting on Monday afternoon next, at three o'clock, in the parlor of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the Fair to be held in City Hall the latter part of the month. The Committee on Churches and all ladies interested in the Fair are invited to be present.

PERFECTION.

The Estey Cottage Organ.

No other organ can compare to it in perfect pipe quality of tone and elegance of workmanship. After twenty-five years of patient labor, attended with an outlay of thousands of dollars experimenting, Estey Company have succeeded in producing from reeds, for the first time, a perfectly pure pipe quality of tone, such as previously could only be heard from the cathedral organs. This, with many other new "Vox Humana"—"Jubilante" adjustable key board, and other valuable improvements peculiar to the "Estey," combine to make it the only perfect reed organ in the world. To hear and test is to be convinced. Those intending to purchase an Organ should not fail to call, see and hear these incomparable instruments.

Barr & Kinder, No. 12 Sixth street, the General Agents, are just receiving a new lot from the factory.

Dress Fashionably.

According to our idea of dressing it is just as cheap and much more comfortable to wear good clothes, fashionably cut and well made as it is to be continually buying ready made, cheap stuff that has no style or finish, or to get your clothes from tailors who don't know how to make them. The only problem is to find the COMMERCIAL and find out where you can get things to suit you exactly. In placing the establishment of Mr. S. Tiegel, No. 55 Smithfield street, before the notice of our readers, our object is to try to improve the style and allay the possibility of a whole season of misery springing from unsightly, uncomfortable and unfashionable clothing, by advising them to patronize that establishment, and purchase the goods, and get Mr. Tiegel to take your measure for a suit of the very latest fashion. He always takes pains in cutting garments to suit the customer, and gives his work to journeymen only who have experience and can be depended on to do their part in the city. You can rest assured that your coat will not hang about on like a rag when it comes from his hands, but on the contrary, will make you look like what you are—a gentleman. Then, again, the buttons on your pantaloons are put on in such a manner that you are not bothered continually pinning up your clothes or asking your tailor to please sew you on a button. His work is always done right, and you will be able to judge for yourself when you get him to make you a suit.

The Right Place.

100 Wood street, R. G. Dun & Co.'s. To buy fine canes and China ware, Shades of all kinds for wax flowers, Decorated toilet, tea and dinner sets.

Sign of the Beehive.

The stock of imported shirts, cassimeres and vestings on hand at T. Scandrett & Co.'s, No. 225 Liberty street, sign of the Beehive, is the most extensive in the city. It includes every variety of style and pattern in wear. The goods are all new and fresh in the market, and as they were purchased by the firm at the latest spring styles and at very low rates, patrons of the house are sure of obtaining suits or single garments at the most reasonable prices. The firm employ the most artistic cutters and experienced workmen, and are enabled to guarantee perfect fits and satisfaction in all other respects. Gentlemen who have not yet selected their spring garments, and who wish to dress in taste and be in the fashion are cordially recommended to give Messrs. T. Scandrett & Co. a trial.

Buy Your Trunks,

Valises and traveling bags at Vogel & Graham's Nos. 118 and 146 Wood street.

Ladies' Satchels

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Second Hand Pianos and Organs.

Having quite a large stock of second hand pianos and organs, taken in exchange for new ones, we will dispose of them at less than actual cost in order to get them out of the way, as we need the room for new stock. Some of the instruments are of well known first class makes and used but a short time. Will be sold at less than actual factory cost.

Will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, with privilege of exchange at any time. Call soon and get your pick at S. Hamilton & Co.'s, 51 Fifth avenue (second floor).

Messrs. Vogel & Graham

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The P. R. R. Central, Derry Street.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

As you have already announced, proceedings have been instituted against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by a Liberty street merchant, for an injunction restraining the enforcement of the ordinance requiring the cessation of running of trains on their tracks on that thoroughfare between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. The hearing in this case will be had before Mayor Blackmore at two o'clock this afternoon, and it is to be hoped that it will be demonstrated that the great est monopoly of the day must submit to wholesome municipal laws, although past experience has been so discouraging.

This is a case in which every citizen of Pittsburgh has a vital interest. The railroad company will have the aid of able counsel, but the merchant will also be supported by talented gentlemen of the legal profession, and, without doubt, has justice on his side. As is already known, one of our ablest jurists recently gave the opinion that the action of the City councils in 1848, in granting a lease of that portion of the levee used by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as the site of their freight depot was illegal, as under the original grant the property was dedicated to an entirely different purpose. The company never had any more legal right to lay tracks on Liberty street than they would have to now take possession of Fifth avenue for similar purposes.

The removal of railroad tracks from Liberty street is demanded by every consideration of right and justice, as well as for the prosperity and well being of the city. Whatever may be the result in the case to-day, the railway magnates can rest assured that the end is not yet. The men intrusted are determined to continue the fight until victory crowns their efforts.

THE COMMITTEE.

Where to Buy Pianos and Organs.

The firm of S. Hamilton & Co., 51 Fifth avenue, have enjoyed an enviable reputation in the music trade that has made other houses envious of the good fame to possess. The remarkable success of this house is traceable directly to three things that have been strictly adhered to in all their dealings. These are: Selling only a good article; the very lowest possible prices and most accommodating terms, and always keeping their promises. In these three things they can always be relied upon, as an examination of their stock and prices will satisfy one. Having adopted the motto:

"Small Profits and Small Profits,

they can afford to sell the most reliable and deservedly popular instruments at even less prices and more accommodating terms than others sell their cheaply made instruments, having little else than their reputation and shoddy furniture merits to recommend them. No one ever hears of their fascinating advantages of persons who know nothing of an instrument, or were not capable of judging an instrument; on the contrary, persons can rely implicitly on their selecting with the most scrupulous care, and it with pride they point to the fact that nearly one third of their entire trade is done with people whom they have never seen—ordered by letter, with privilege of examining before paying; and in not a single instance has an instrument been returned, or any dissatisfaction expressed with their selection, but on to name the instruments they represent will be a sufficient explanation, for now could even the most critical taste be other than pleased with a Decker & Barnes, or a Haller, Davis & Chase, or with the new and world-famed Taylor & Farley Reed Sterling Organs? For a genuine good instrument and good bargain, call, examine and judge for yourself. S. Hamilton & Co.'s, as their stock is not equaled in the city, and we know their prices are lower that the lowest.

Safe Deposit Company—Errors Corrected.

To correct an error which found its way into our report current of the loss at the Pittsburgh Safe Deposit Company of a tin box containing about thirty hundred dollars in money and securities, securities in the shape of promissory notes, &c., the following statement is submitted:

By the rules of this institution the main vault or safe is opened at nine o'clock A. M. and closed at five o'clock P. M., on each business day, under conditions which insure the complete safety of its contents, after which time it is securely guarded and in order, however, to accommodate some of the savings banks of the city, which keep their doors open from seven to nine o'clock P. M., our officers have been in the habit of receiving from these banks their tin boxes until the hour last named, for deposit in the secondary or safe. Some of the boxes thus received on last Saturday evening disappeared from the place of temporary deposit where it awaited transfer to the cellar safe. Proper, and it is deemed fully adequate steps have been taken to prevent loss in this case beyond the sum of money above named. The practice, which in the present instance proved disastrous against the rules of the company, has led to this mishap, has been at once discarded, and measures have been adopted that will ensure the entire safety of everything that may be committed to the custody of the Pittsburgh Safe Deposit Company.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
H. NEV. LLOYD, Vice President.
S. F. VON HOSMONDY, Treas. and Sec.

PITTSBURGH, April 9, 1873.

Ten Per Cent. Reduction on Juvenile Works.

For one week, at Gildenfenny & Hess's, No. 45 Fifth avenue.

Ten Per Cent. Reduction on Initial Paper

For one week, at Gildenfenny & Hess's, No. 45 Fifth avenue.

Grand Sale of First-Class Goods at Ten Per Cent. Reduction.

It is not often our citizens are offered such an indiscreet to purchase at ruinously low prices, pocket books, black books, blank books, bibles, hymn books, novels, initial paper, juvenile works, toy books, &c., as is now offered by Messrs. Gildenfenney & Hess, No. 45 Fifth avenue, of a ten per cent. reduction on all sales of one dollar and upwards. The object of this inducement is to make room for other stock, which is already at hand. The goods offered are all first-class and a fine selection can be made in any of the articles. When we inform our friends that the sale on these terms is limited to one week only the necessity of calling early will be apparent. The reduction applies to all kinds of goods in the store, with the exception of papers and magazines.

Ten Per Cent. Reduction

For one week on pocket books, at Gildenfenny & Hess', No. 45 Fifth avenue.

Ten Per Cent. Reduction

For one week on blank books, at Gildenfenny & Hess', No. 45 Fifth avenue.

Successful Management.

To gain the public confidence for an institution, its affairs must be ably and successfully managed. Now it is generally conceded and can be fully substantiated, that the affairs of the Columbia Insurance Company since its organization have been conducted with prudence, sagacity, and foresight, and that, as a natural consequence, the institution is one of the most reliable and flourishing of any of our local insurance companies. It is not to our place in the city. You can rest assured that your coat will not hang about on like a rag when it comes from his hands, but on the contrary, will make you look like what you are—a gentleman. Then, again, the buttons on your pantaloons are put on in such a manner that you are not bothered continually pinning up your clothes or asking your tailor to please sew you on a button. His work is always done right, and you will be able to judge for yourself when you get him to make you a suit.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

President and Managers

OF THE

Allegheny Valley

RAILROAD COMPANY.

To the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company:

GENTLEMEN—Your managers respectfully submit to you the following statements and report of the business of your railroad during 1872:

The earnings and expenses for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1872, were as follows:

The receipts were:

From Freights	$1,584,317 29
From Passengers	582,739 14
From Express	12,000 00
From Mail	22,505 29
From Rents	4,253 67
From Miscellaneous	33,244 12
Total	$2,239,159 31

The expenses were:

For conducting transportation	$ 359,846 35
For motive power	352,604 81
For maintenance of way	341,622 59
For maintenance of cars	118,971 18
General expenses	134,430 77
Total	$1,278,475 82

It will be perceived, from the above statements, that the gross earnings for the year ending December 31st, 1872, were | $2,239,159 31
The operating expenses for the same period were | 1,278,475 82
Leaving the net earnings of your road for 1872 | $ 960,683 51
Showing an increase over the previous year of | $ 127,021 03

It will be perceived that the net earnings for the year 1872, (amounting to $960,683 51,) are amply sufficient to pay the annual interest on the entire bonded debt of both the Allegheny Valley and Low Grade Roads, although no income has yet been received from the latter road.

The expenses of working the road have been 57 1-10 per cent. of the gross earnings, being an increase on last year, caused principally by the unusual severity of the winter.

It will be observed that the Company has been called upon to make large expenditures during the past year for the equipment and operating of your road, and for construction and maintenance of way, for the details of which you are referred to the full and satisfactory reports of the General Superintendent and Chief Engineer.

The bonded debt of your company remains, without material change, as set forth in the last report published by your Board. For full details thereof you are referred to the reports of the Treasurer and Auditor, which are herewith submitted.

A large amount of construction work has been done along the line of the road during the past year.

The work done embraces the completion of a double track, wrought Iron Linville Truss Bridge over the Kiskiminitis, 720 feet in length, being a substantial structure, highly creditable to the Keystone Bridge Company, which erected bridge and superstructure; the building of a double track Boiler Plate Bridge of two spans, over Plum Creek; important repairs upon the bridge crossing the Allegheny River, at Brady's Bend; masonry, consisting of arched culverts and box culverts; grading for depots, sidings, &c.; the building and extension of passenger, freight and water stations; the replacing of trestlework with solid embankment; the erection of turn tables at Clarion Bridge and South Oil City; almost the entire rebuilding of the important bridge spanning the Allegheny river at Oil City; the laying down of about 11 miles of siding connected with the main line; the distribution and laying down of a large quantity of new rails, together with various other minor improvements found to be necessary in order to add to the safety of transit over your road.

The increasing tonnage upon your road demanding greater facilities than it is possible to provide over a single track, your managers thought proper to direct that another track should be constructed from Pittsburgh to the mouth of Red Bank, there connecting with the Low Grade Road.

The additional track thus authorized has already been completed from Pittsburgh to Hulton, a distance of twelve —— miles, and that portion of this second track extending from Hulton to Red Bank has been put under contract, and will be built as rapidly as the means of your company will permit.

The location of the Plum Creek branch was commenced late in the summer of 1871, and completed in December of that year.

Leaving the main line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, at Verona, the route of this branch passes up the valley of Plum Creek, through valuable coal fields in Penn township.

The main track was completed to the first coal works, and sidings laid, so that coal was regularly shipped therefrom, on and after the 1st of October, 1872. The total length of the line and sidings fin'shed is 9 3-10 miles.

Located and built in order to reach and develop valuable coal mines, this branch already gives satisfactory promise of fair profits in the future upon the cost of its construction.

During the summer of 1872 it became known to your Board that the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company was willing to dispose of a controlling interest which it held in the stock of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway Company—and had already commenced negotiations for the sale of the same to a rival Company.

Impressed with the great importance of preventing this stock from passing into the possession of parties whose interests might be adverse to your Company, the President immediately opened negotiations for its purchase.

And, on the 8th day of August last a contract was closed, whereby the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company became owner of a sufficient amount of stock to give your Company control of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway, and it is now operated by your Company.

By the purchase thus made your Company is effectually protected from all prejudicial interference by rival interests in the future management of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway.

Bennett's Branch, or the Low Grade Road.

The route selected for the Low Grade Road, starts from the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at Driftwood, crosses the Driftwood Branch of the Sinnemahoning at that place, and the Bennett's branch one and a half miles from Driftwood, and follows along the hills on the south side of the valley, passing through Caledonia Point twenty-two and a half miles from Driftwood, by a tunnel 425 feet long, crosses the Bennett's branch twice on Section 25, and continues along the south side of the valley to the Summit, on Section 39, where it passes through the hill which forms the dividing ridge between the Susquehanna and Allegheny rivers, by a tunnel 1,950 feet long.

At this point the elevation of the road bed is 1,440 feet above tide level.

From the Summit westward the road follows Sandy Lick Creek to Brookville, passing through the point of hill at that place, by a tunnel 780 feet long, and thence continues down Red Bank Creek to the junction with the Allegheny river, where the line connects with the Allegheny Valley Railroad, a distance of 110 miles from Driftwood. There is a tunnel 300 feet long at Anthony's Neck, on Section 92, and one 600 feet through Long Point, on Section 1.

In June, 1871, contracts were made with responsible parties for the graduation and masonry of the heavier sections of the work, which were commenced at once; and from time to time the remaining sections have been placed under contract, as the progress upon the heavier work made it advisable. The Summer and Fall of 1871 were very favorable for putting in the foundations for bridges, the season being dry and the streams very low. This part of the work was pushed rapidly.

The large amount of railroad construction going on throughout the country during the past two years made labor scarce, and high priced, and much difficulty has been experienced in keeping a sufficient force upon the work. A portion of the line is also difficult of access, making it necessary to haul feed provisions, tools, &c., a distance of from fifteen to *forty* miles from the railroad stations at Mahoning, Clearfield and St. Mary's. But notwithstanding the difficulties of the position in which our contractors were placed, they have generally made good progress with their work.

On December 31st, 1872, all the masonry between the Summit and Allegheny river was completed, except at one bridge east of Brookville, which would require about three weeks to finish, when the weather should be favorable. East of the Summit all foundations are in, and two months in the spring will complete the masonry.

From the Allegheny river eastward the graduation was practically completed for 35 miles, to "Knapp's Loop," and from thence to the Summit tunnel, the grading is so far advanced that it can be finished in advance of the track laying.

The bridges on this portion of the road are mostly framed and raised, and the material for the balance is being delivered and framed, for raising as the track advances.

The track laying is now in progress, about thirty miles being already laid from the main line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad eastward.

Satisfactory progress has been made upon the Summit Tunnel, it being nearly ready for arching; and that part of the work will be done as soon as the track is laid to that point. No good building stone being found in the neighborhood of this tunnel, it became necessary to procure stone suitable for arching at a point some distance west of the Summit. Fully one-half of the stone required for the arching of this tunnel are quarried, dressed and ready for putting in place as soon as transportation can be furnished.

East of the Summit there are several heavy points, which will not be completed before next Fall.

There is now a good force of laborers on the line and the work is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

The eighteen miles between Banezette and Driftwood has been trimmed up and ballasted; the bridge superstructure has been erected and the track is now being laid.

All rock—thorough-cut, and tunnels, have been excavated for double track, the bridges, arched culverts and masonry, are all for double track, and waste material has been so distributed along the embankments as to make a considerable portion of the line suitable for a double track.

There are on the line of the road thirty-one truss bridges of various sizes, and a considerable number of arched culverts and small bridges; and all the masonry is of the very best description.

The road is being built in the most substantial manner; it is well ballasted with broken stone; the cross ties used are oak; and the iron rails which are being laid, are sixty-four pounds to the yard, put together with fish-spliced joints.

The prospective advantages and value of your lines known as the Low Grade Road, cannot be set forth in more forcible language than that recently used by J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a gentleman of great experience and unrivaled judgment in the building and management of railways,

Speaking of your Low Grade Road, he says: This line has no gradients against the traffic exceeding a rise of three-tenths in a hundred or less than sixteen feet in a mile on straight lines, reduced proportionately on curves. Its route abounds through its whole extent with cheap fuel, consisting of varieties of bituminous coal in unusually thick beds, embracing the best coking coals for iron smelting, blacksmith, gas coal, and cannel coal—the latter being the most accessible, of that variety to the eastern markets." * * "When completed, and its connections made with the west, it will be possible for freights to be carried (over this road) at cheaper rates than they can be conveyed by any of the proposed canals between the Mississippi valley and the east."

Your Managers think that they will be ready to open that portion of your road extending from the